SWIS Suites Tier 1 SWIS, Tier 2 CICO/SWIS, and Tier 3 ISIS/SWIS

PBISApps.org – SWIS Suites Marla Dewhirst marla.r.dewhirst@gmail.com

Why Use Data For Decision Making?

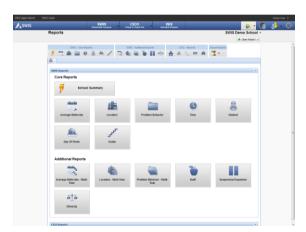
- Decisions are more likely to be effective and efficient when they are based on data.
- The quality of decision making depends most on the first step (defining the problem to be solved).
 - Define problems with precision and clarity

SIS-SWIS is a decision system for students requiring more intensive and individualled supports for academic, social, or mental health services. CICO-SWIS is a decision system for students receding additional support beyond the Universal or Tier I system. **80%* The School-Wide Information System (SWIS) is a webbased decision system designed to help school/fiscility personnel use office referral data to monitor progress of school-wide and individual student interventions.

Why Use Data For Decision Making?

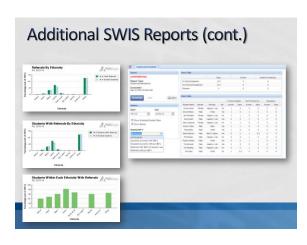
- Data help us ask the right questions...they do not provide the answers. Use data to:
 - Identify problems
 - Refine problems
 - Define the questions that lead to solutions
- Data help place the "problem" in the context rather than in the students.



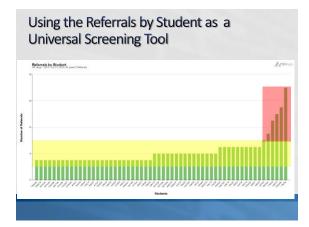


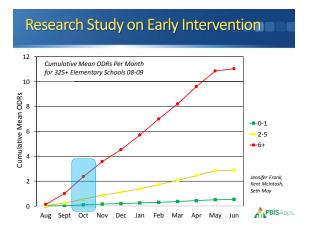




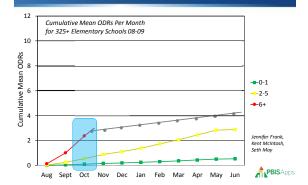


Using SWIS Data for Decision Making ■ Universal Screening Tool ■ Proportion of students with ■ 0-1 Office Discipline Referrals (ODRs) ■ 2-5 ODRs ■ 6+ ODRs ■ Progress Monitoring Tool ■ Compare data across time ■ Prevent previous problem patterns





Research Study on Early Intervention



Team Meeting Expectations

- Team foundations (roles, schedule, agenda)
- Define problems with precision
- Define the goal before the solution
- Build functional solutions
- Transform solutions into action plans
- Measure fidelity and impact (repeatedly)
- Adapt solutions over time to fit new data

	TIPS Meeting Minut	es form fo	HT:									
Date	Time	Location	_		Facilitato			Minute	Taker		Date	Analyst
Today's Meeting			_		-	_						
Next Meeting												
Team Members (Place "X" to left of name i	(present)											
			\Box			$\overline{}$						
			\Box									
Today's Agenda Items												
01. Review data for previously-defined prof	olems		- 06									
02. Discuss potential new problems			07								_	
03.			08									
04.			09									
05.			10	-								
Previously-Defined Problems			_								_	
Precise Problem Statement (What, When, Where, Who, Why)	Solution Actions (Prevent, Teach, Reward, C Extinguish, Safety)	orrect,	١,	Who?	By When	,	Goal a	ne	Fidelity e	of Imp.		Effectiveness of Solution
								- 18	Not sta Partial Imp. w Stoppe	imp. /fidelity	0000	Worse No Change imp, but not to Goal imp, & Goal met rent rate/level per sol day =
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Administrative/General Information and Is			_								34.0	
Information for Team, or Issue for Team to As		Discuss	on The	ololosi	Task (if seelics	Mak			Who?		_	By When?
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New Problems		•										
Precise Problem Statement (What, When, Where, Who, Why)	Solution Actions (Prevent, Teach, Reward, Con Extinguish, Safety)	rect,	Who	e?	By When?		al & cline	(Wha	Measur Measur t/How/W neasure/r	e hem/Who	o	Effectiveness of Solution (hat/How/When to assess/report)
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Identifying	Prob	lems/	Issues

- What data to monitor
 - ODR per day per month
 - ⊌ OSS, ISS, Attendance, Teacher report
 - → Team Checklist/ SET (Are we doing what we planned to do?)
- What question to answer
 - Do we have a problem?
- What questions to ask of Level, Trend, Peaks
 - How do our data compare with last year?
 - How do our data compare with national/regional norms?
 - How do our data compare with our preferred/expected status?
- If a problem is identified, then ask
 - What are the data we need to make a good decision?

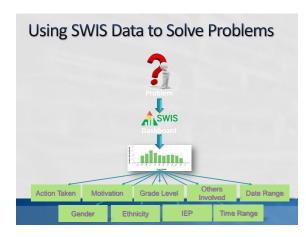
Using Data to Refine Problem Statements

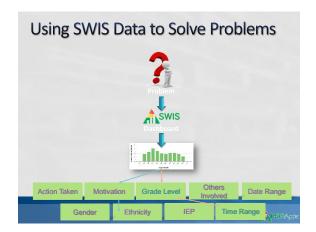
- The statement of a problem is important for team-based problem solving.
 - Everyone must be working on the same problem with the same assumptions.
- Problems often are framed in a "Primary" form. That form creates concern, but is not useful for problem-solving.
 - Frame primary problems based on initial review of data
 - Use more detailed review of data to build "Solvable Problem Statements."

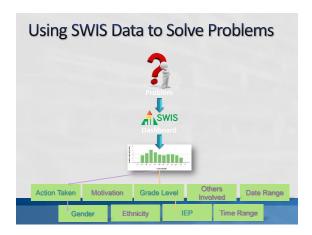
Precise Problem Statements

- What are the data we need for a decision?
- Precise problem statements include information about the following questions:
 - What is the problem behavior?
 - How often is the problem happening?
 - Where is the problem happening?
 - Who is engaged in the behavior?
 - When is the problem most likely to occur?
 - Why is the problem sustaining?

Using SWIS Data to Solve Problems Problem SWIS Dash board Problem Agent to be the first and the

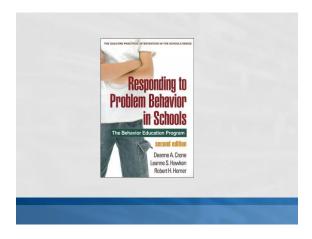






The Problem-Solving "Mantra"
Do we have a problem? (identify)
What is the precise nature of our problem? (define, clarify, confirm/disconfirm inferences)
• Why does the problem exist, and what can we do about it? (hypothesis & solution)
• What are the actual elements of our plan? (Action Plan)
Newton, J. S., Todd, A. W., Algazzine, K., Homer, R. H., & Algazzine, B., Version 2 (2012), The Team Initiated Problem Solving (TIFS) Training Manual. Educational and Community Supports, University of Cregos, ampublished training manual.

The Problem-Solving "Mantra"	
 Is our plan being implemented, and is it working? (evaluate & revise plan) What is the goal? (What will it look like when there is not a problem?) 	
CICO-SWIS	
Check In Check Out: A Targeted Intervention Thanks to: Rob Horner, George Sugai, Anne Todd, Celeste Rossetto Dickey, Cindy Anderson, Terry Scott University of Oregon and University of Connecticut	

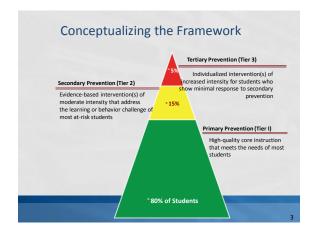


Goals

- Define the logic and core features of Targeted Interventions, and the specifics of the Check-in/Checkout (CICO) approach.
- Provide empirical evidence supporting CICO, and practical examples from local schools.
- Self-assess if CICO is appropriate for your school/ district
- Build action plan for CICO implementation

Research on CICO

- More effective with students with attentionmaintained problem behavior (March & Horner, 2002; McIntosh, et., al., 2009, Campbell & Anderson, 2008)
- Effective across behavioral functions (Hawken, O'Neill, & Maclend 2011)
- Students who do not respond to CICO benefit from function-based, individualized interventions (Fairbanks, et., al., 2007, March & Horner, 2002; Macleod, Hawken, & O'Neill, 2010)

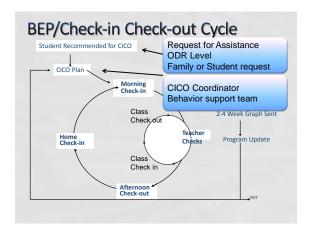


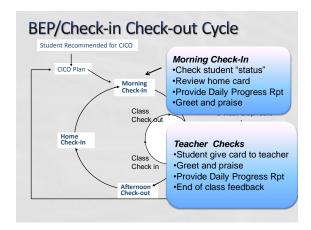
Major Features of Targeted Interventions

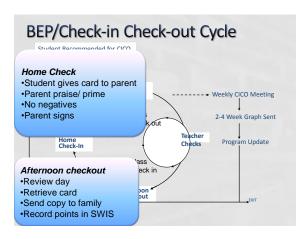
- Intervention is continuously available
- Rapid access to intervention (72 hours)
- Very low effort by teachers
- Consistent with school-wide expectations
- Implemented by all staff/faculty in a school
- Home/school linkage
- Flexible intervention based on assessment
 - Functional Assessment
- Adequate resources (administration, team)
 - weekly meeting, plus 10 hours a week for coordination
- Student chooses to participate
- Continuous monitoring for decision-making

Core features of CICO / Behavior Education Program (BEP) Behavioral Priming/ Behavioral

- Momentum
 - Start school off positively
 - Start each class off positively
- Student recruitment of contingent adult attention
 - Approach adults (teachers/family)
- Predictability
- Self-management
- Data-based decision-making
- Efficiency







BEP/Check-in Check-out Co	ycle
	\
Team Meeting •Review student progress	Weekly CICO Meeting
Adjust support plan if no improvement within 2 weeks	2-4 Week Graph Sent
•Build self-management steps when	Program Update
appropriate •Exit when appropriate	
 Report to School-wide Team, Administration, Whole Faculty 	
	EXIT

	R	espons	sible	I	Respec	tful
2	0	1	2	0	1	2
2	0	1	2	0	1	2
2	0	1	2	0	1	2
2	0	1	2	0	1	2
2	0	1	2	0	1	2
	2 2	2 0 2 0 2 0	2 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1	2 0 1 2 2 0 1 2 2 0 1 2	2 0 1 2 0 2 0 1 2 0 2 0 1 2 0	2 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1

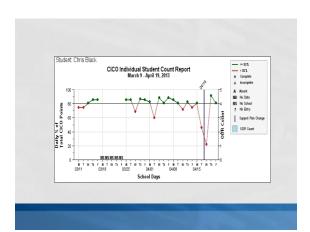
leachers please	indicate Y	ES (2),	SO-SO ((1), or NC	(0) r	egarding th	e studen	t's aci	nievement	to the fol	lowin	8 gc
EXPECTATIONS	1 s	t block		2	nd blo	ock	3	rd bli	ick	4	th blo	ick
Be Safe Use your words Use deep breathing	2	1 0		2	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	-
Be Respectful Keep arm's distance Use #2 voice level when upset	2	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	-
Be Responsible Ask for breaks Self-monitor with DPR	2	1 (0	2	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	•
Total Points												_
Teacher Initials					_			_				-

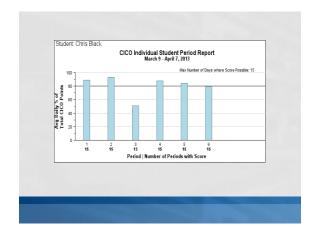
CICO-SWIS: The Data System

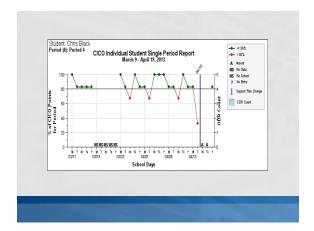
- Application within SWIS
- Targeted Intervention
- Data Entry & Report Generation
- Daily Progress Report standard for all students in CICO Intervention

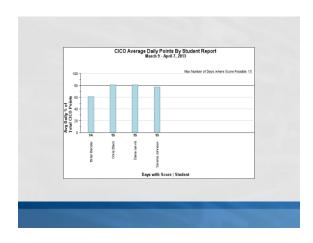
Tour of SWIS/CICO

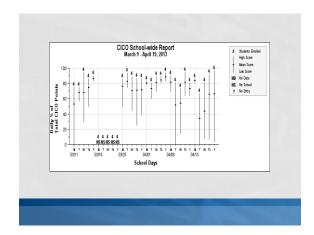
- Main Menu
- Data Entry
- Reports
- Tools
- swis.org web site
- Log onto demo site: ebs/ebs

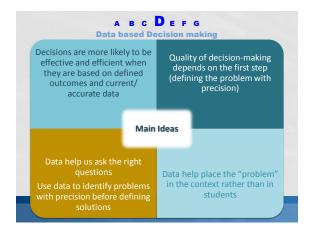


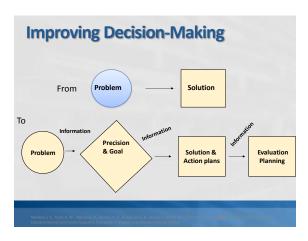


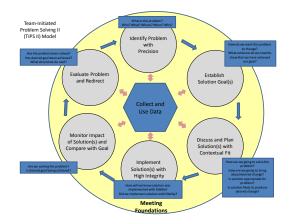




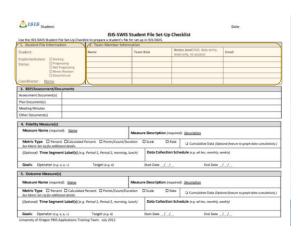


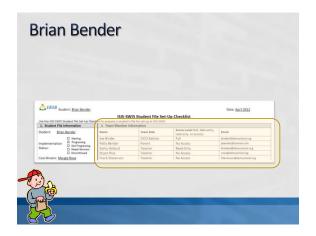


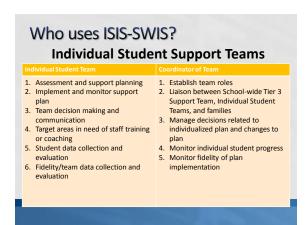


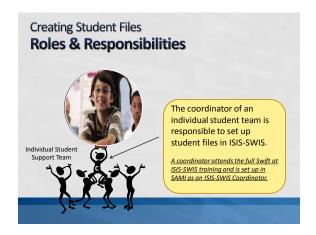




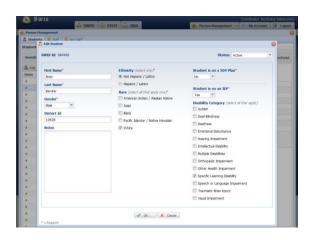


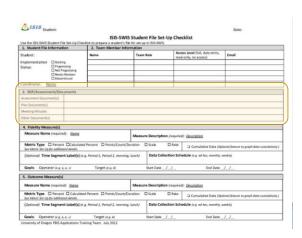






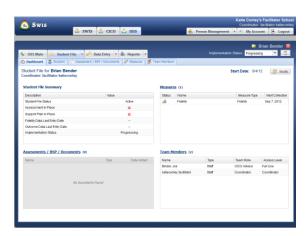
Role	Description	ISIS-SWIS Access
ISIS-SWIS Facilitator	A certified ISIS-SWIS Facilitator is someone within the region/district who can provide technical assistance for coordinating the implementation and evaluation of individual support.	SAMI Access Account and User Management Coordinator Management Coordinator Access to all Student Files
SIS-SWIS Coordinator(s)	An ISS-SWIS Coordinator is someone at the school who manages individualized student support teams. This person completes the Swift at ISS-SWIS training with the ISS-SWIS Facilitator.	Coordinator Access - Transfer askigned student file to new coordinator - Add/Edit Assigned Student File(s) - Person Management - Add/Edit Messures - Add/Edit Douments - Add/Edit Douments - Data Entry - Reports - Reports
School-wide Read Only User	A School-wide Read Only User is an administrator, coordinator, coach or evaluator who needs access to both school-wide and individual student reports.	Read-Only Access - School-wide Reports - Read-Only Access to all Student Files
ISIS-SWIS User(s)	An 155-5WIS Liber is an individual student support team member who needs access to one or more student files (documents, dail), team member individual). The team member individual of the team investment are student files (accuments, dail), team member students, of the students of the students in 155-5WIS. Access level should be identified based on catals assigned. During initial implementation of 155-5WIS all users should attend the Sort its 155-5WIS training with the facilitator. After implementation rum gib to trained by coordinators.	Full Access A signed Student Fle(s) - Add (file Documents - Add (file Documents - Reports - Reports - Read Only Access - Assigned Student Fle(s) - Documents (View) - Team Members (View) - Reports
Other Team Members	An ISIS-SWIS Team Member is someone identified as a participating member of a student's support team. A team member who does not have an additional role of coordinator or user will not have access to ISIS-SWIS.	

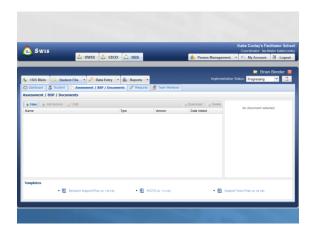


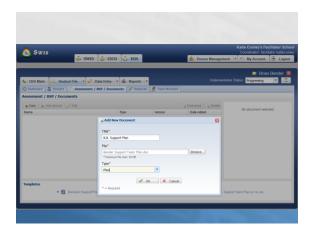


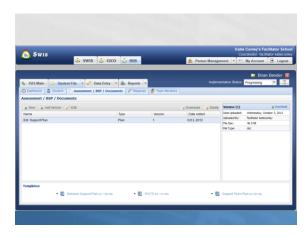


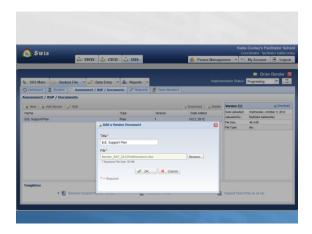


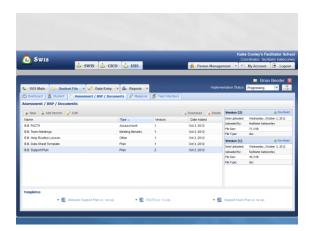












Fidelity of Implementation Measures How well did we do what we said we would do?
Fidelity measures the degree to which the intervention was implemented as defined/expected.
Example: Staff will strive for 80% fidelity of implementation as measured weekly (or bi-weekly) on scale of 0-5.
Make it easy for staff to record!
Fidelity Check Board: X on number line in staff room
Fist of five during team meeting
 Direct Observation (requires trusting & supportive staff climate)

Introducing Fidelity of Implementation

- Fidelity data is an opportunity to discuss the student's support plan, not a tool to pick on staff!
- Questions to ask of fidelity data:
 - 1. Is the plan being implemented?
 - 2. Is the plan a good contextual fit for the environment?
 - 3. Is additional training or coaching needed?
 - 4. Are there sufficient resources allocated to implement the plan?
 - 5. Has something changed (e.g. staff, schedule, student behaviors)?
 - 6. Are there barriers that are hindering the implementation of the plan?

Outcome Measures

Is the plan having an effect on the student's behavior?

Student <u>Outcome</u> measures or tracks what effect the implementation of the plan is having on the student's academic and/or social behavior.

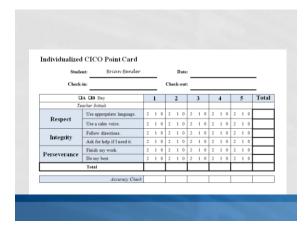
What do we want to track and how?

- Problem Behavior (e.g. duration, frequency, intensity)
- Replacement/Desired Behavior (e.g. duration, frequency, points earned)
- Academic behavior (e.g. correct words per minute, test scores, correct sounds produced, level of participation)
- Skill acquisition (e.g. steps of hand-washing completed, vocabulary words)

1. Student File Information	2. Team Member Info	ormation		-2-
Student:	Name	Team Role	Access Level (full, data entry, read-only, no access)	Email
Implementation Starting Status: Progressing Not Progressing Needs Revision Discontinued Coordinator: Name				
3. BSP/Assessment/Documents				
Assessment Document(s)				
Plan Document(s)				
Meeting Minutes				
Other Document(s)				
4. Fidelity Measure(s)				
Measure Name (required): Hame		Measure Descriptio	n (required): <u>Description</u>	
Metric Type Percent Calculat See Metric Set-Up for additional details.	sed Percent Points/Count/	Duration Scale	☐ Rate	ional feature to graph data cumulatively.)
			☐ Rate ☐ Cumulative Data (Quection Schedule (n.g. od hoc, monthly, o	
See Metric Set-Up for autilitional details.			ction Schedule (e.g. or hoc, monthly, a	enek(y)
See Metrix Set-Up for additional details. (Optional) Time Segment Label(s)	(e.g. Period 1, Period 2, marnin	g, lunch) Data Colle	ction Schedule (e.g. or hoc, monthly, a	enek(y)
See Matrix See Up for substricted details. (Optional) Time Segment Label(s) Goals: Operator $(e, y, \leq z, -)$	(e.g. Period 1, Period 2, marnin	g, lunch) Data Colle Start Date	ction Schedule (e.g. or hoc, monthly, a	enek(y)
See Metric Set Up for additional details. (Optional) Time Segment Label(s): Goals: Operator (e.g. ≤, z, -) 5. Outcome Measure(s)	(e.g. Period 1, Period 2, marnin Target (r.g. 4)	g, lunch) Data Colle Start Date Measure Descriptio	Comulative Data (greated) Comulative Data (greated) End Date In (required): Description	enek(y)
Ser Metric Set Up for militional details. (Optional) Time Segment Label(s): Goals: Operator (s.g. s. z) 5. Outcome Measure(s) Measure Name (required): Name Metric Type: □ Percent: □ Calcula	(e.g. Period 2, Period 2, marnin Target (e.g. 4)	Start Date	Comulative Data (greated) Comulative Data (greated) End Date In (required): Description	innek(y) J. J

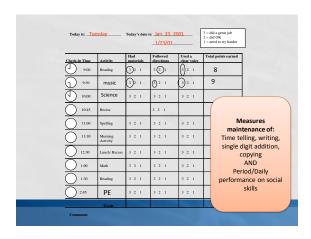
		nt File Set-Up Checklist I- <i>Up Worksheet</i>			
hoosing a Metric Type: Is important to choose the correct metric type when etting up a student measure within ISIS-SWIS. The netric type determines how the data will be collected.	Percent The percent metric mea	sures units per 100		mpts possible and an amount s, ISIS will calculate the perce	
setric type determines now the data will be collected, intered and reported in order to be useful for team.	Min (%): 0		Calculated Percent	11717	
decision making about the student's individualized	Max [%]: 100		Min GSI:	0	
apport.			Min Label (Numerator):		
Netric Types: Persent, Calculated Percent, sints/Count/Duration, Scale, Rate			Max Label (Denominate	rd: thir Data Entry page to show	
oint/Count/Duration: ally of points, the count or duration of an event that d or did not occur	student behavior or per	measure or grade adult or formance toton. Not implemented to Fully	Rate Frequency of occurrence (e.g., Off task per 30 minute		
Points/Count/Duration	Implemented, Lunchroom	Behavior: Expected behavior to	Rate		
*Time segment aggregation should be:	Unexpected behavior)		Sample:		
☐ Averaged			Unit (Time):		
☐ Summed	Scale		*Default Time:		
"If using time segment reports, identify whether the reports should show an average of the data across time.	Min:	Max	"Time can be modified wit actual time.	this Data Eray page to show	
reports should show an overlage by the data octob arms segments or a sum of the data over time segments.	(Optional) Scale Lab		STREET SINE.		
agriculture of annual and some over three segments.	0:	5:			
	1:	6:			
	2:	7:			
	3:	8:			
	4:	9:			
	Options				
	Calculate as a: □ Count □ Percentage	*Time segment aggregation: Averaged Summed			
	*tourtily whether the scale data should be calcusted as a court or as a percentage.	"If using time segment reports, identify whether reports should show an overage of the data ocross time segments or a sum of the data over time segments.			

Classroom Fideli Student: Case Manager:	ty Check for BSP Implementation Grade:
Month/ Year:	
How often are you implementing the following PREVENTATIVE strategies:	1 2 3 4 5 Never Ahrays
How often are you implementing the following REWARD strategies:	1 2 3 4 5 Never Always
How often are you implementing the following RESPONSES TO PROBLEM BEHAVIOR (If needed):	1 2 3 4 5 Never Always
Do you feel the student's overall behavior is improving?	1 2 3 4 5
erson Filling out form:	



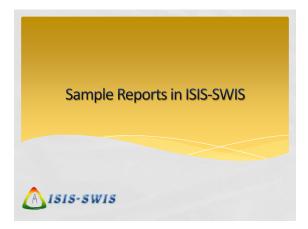
	Wiedsures	rate of proble	III Dellavioi	
# of	times Student	hit head in 10 i	minute time s	segments
Date	8:50-9:00	11:20-11:30	1:00-1:10	2:20-2:30
2/15/12	1111	11111	1	11111111
2/17/12	1111111	111111	0	1111
2/19/12	111	11111	11	1111

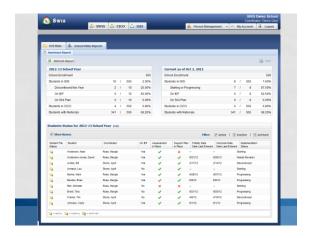
Student: B.B. Fidelity (1-5) (Fridays only) Assignments Count of Disrespectful Behavior Completed Assigned Week: last week Monday 18 10 20 10 Wednesday 17 11 Thursday Absent Friday 19 1 9

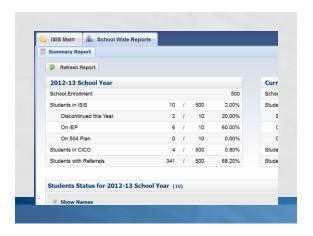


School:		Date:	
Team:		Team Coordinator:	
	Da	ta Entry Schedule	
Student Name	Data Entry Staff	Measures	Schedu
		eport Generation	
Student Name	Data Entry Staff	Reports	Schedu

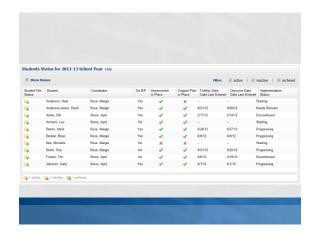
School: <u>Demo Ex</u> Team: <u>SW Tier 2</u>		Date: <u>September</u> Team Coordinator: <u>I</u>	Principal Jones
		Data Entry Schedule	
Student Name	Data Entry Staff	Measures	Schedule
B.B.	Margie	Assignment Completion Ask for Help Count Fidelity	Weekdays Weekdays Fridays
C.J.	April	(Daily Point Card/Schedule) • Rate of disruptions • Self-rating of on-task behavior • Fidelity	Daily
		Report Generation	
Student Name	Data Entry Staff	Reports	Schedule
B.B.	Margie	(Measure) Ask for Help Count with Fidelity comparison (Measure) Assignment Completion with Fidelity comparison	2 nd & 4 th Tue PT Conference
C.J.	April	(Measure) S.R. On Task with Fidelity comparison (Measure Rate of Disruptions with S.R. On Task comparison (Time Segment) Rate of Disruptions (Single Time Segment) Rate of Disruption segments if below goal line	Mondays (Sp.Ed. Staff meeting after school)

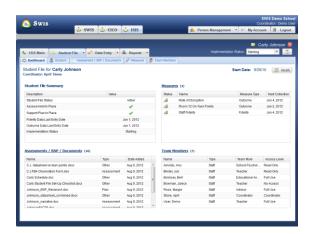


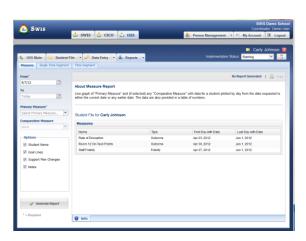


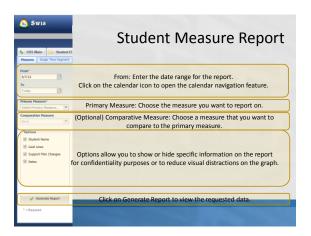


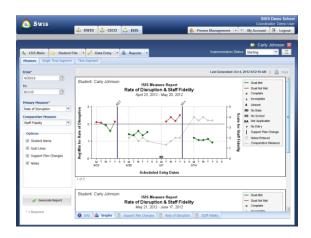


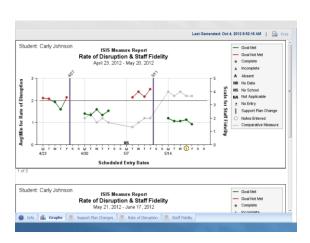


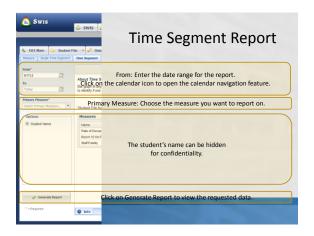


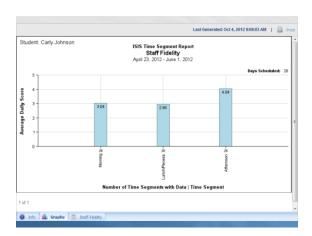


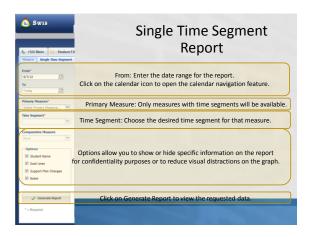












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Presenter Information

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